

SALCEWICZ, Jozef; WASILEWSKI, Piotr.

Yield of coke and reaction water under the working conditions
of the polish coking industry. Koks 8 no.3:69-78 My-Je'63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Węgla, Politechnika, Gliwice.

SALCEWICZ, Jozef; WEGIEL, Jerzy; WASILEWSKI, Piotr

Influence of certain factors in the coal charge thickening process on the stamping method. Koks 8 no.4:106-111 J1-Ag '63.

1. Katedra Chemicznej Technologii Węgla, Politechnika, Gliwice.

SALCOWICZ, Jozef; WEGIEL, Jerzy; WASILEWSKI, Piotr

Influence of semicoke added to coking blends on the
quality of coke. Koks 9 no. 1: 1-5 Ja-F '64.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Coal, Technical
University, Gliwice.

ANTUF'YEV, Yu.P.; EL'-SHESHENI, M.M.; SOAD, Kh.R.; SALCH, Z.A.; SOROKIN, P.V.

Study of the reaction $\text{Li}^6(d, \alpha)\text{He}^4$ at deuteron energies ranging
from 1 to 2.5 Mev. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.11:1451-
1455 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SAL'CHENKO, I. N.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Electromyographic investigations of the movements of the "fekhtoval'shchiki" /unidentified/".

Leningrad, 1958. 18 pp (State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Physical Culture im P. F. Lesgaft), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 128)

SAL'CHENKO, I.N.

Characteristics of bipolar and monopolar derivations of total muscular electrograms. Fiziol.zhur. 51 no.7:884-889 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i biokhimii Instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,
L'vov i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
I Meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad.

VASIL'YEVA, V.V.; KOSOVSKAYA, E.B.; PRAVOSUDOV, V.P.; SAL'CHENKO,
I.N.

Study of gas exchange, oxygenation of the blood, and rate of
cardiac contractions during intensive work under laboratory
conditions. Fiziol. Zhur. 46 no. 7:842-850 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. From the P.F. Lesgaft Institute of Physical Culture,
Leningrad.

(EXERCISE) (HEART) (RESPIRATION)
(BLOOD—OXYGEN CONTENT)

SAL'CHENKO, I.N.

Device for the automatic transmission of signals in programming.
Fiziol. Zhur. 46 no. 7:880-883 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

~~From~~ From the Lesgaft Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

SAL'CHENKO, V.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mite as a dangerous parasite of bees. Veterinariia 41 no.3:59
Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

KYDREV, T.G.; SALCHEVA, G.

Postharvest maturation of grain. Trudy Inst.fiziol.rast. 9:
143-152 '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya,
Sofiya. (Grain)

SALCHEVA, G.; VASILEVA, M.

Preservation of spring oat and pea plants in winter under artificial conditions. Agrobiologia no.5:764-765 S=0 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut rasteniyovodstva i Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, Sofiya, Narodnaya Respublika Bolgariya.

VAKLINOVA, S. G.; SALCHEVA, G.

Results of experiments with wheat seed stimulated and hardened
before sowing. Izv Inst biol BAN 11:162-176 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Wheat)

SALCHEVA, Galitona

Prolonged freezing of the seeds of certain spring cultures, and its influence on their germination. Selskostop nauka 1 no.7/8:869-871 '62.

SALCHEVA, G.; SAMYGIN, G.

Microscopic observations on the freezing of winter wheat tissues.
Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:65-72 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow and Institute of Plant-growing of the
Academy of Agriculture Sciences, Bulgarian Popular Republic, Sofia.
(Wheat) (Plants--Frost resistance)

SALCHEVA, Galitona

Frost resistance of plants. Priroda Bulg 13 no.6:13-18 N-D
'64.

1. Institute of Plant Breeding of the Bulgarian Academy of
Agricultural Sciences, Sofia.

SALCHREVA, G.

Studies on the Frost-hardiness of wheat by hardening in saccharose solution. Doklady BAK 17 no.10:961-964 '64.

1. Submitted April 25, 1964.

L 02152-67

ACC NR: AP6035985

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/003/0257/0260

SALCHEVA, G., VAKLINOVA, S., Institute of Plant Physiology of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Plant-Growing Institute, Sofia

"Assimilation and Distribution of C^{14} in Winter Wheat Kept at Various Temperatures"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 18, No 3, 1965, pp 257-260

Abstract: [English article] Essential changes occur in the structural state of the protoplasm and in the metabolism of winter wheat plants in the process of their hardening in autumn. It has been established that the hardened plants of winter wheat differ from the unhardened ones also by more stable chloroplasts (G. Salcheva, G. Samygin, Fiziologiya rasteniy, 10, 1960, 1). In connection with these changes of the chloroplasts with the process of hardening, it seemed useful to make a survey of photosynthesis and products in winter wheat kept at temperatures appropriate for the second stage of hardening (-3° , -5° C). Three tests were made with the frost-resistant variety No. 14 and the nonresistant variety No. 159. During the first two tests the plants were cultivated in winter, whereas during the third test they were cultivated at higher temperatures in spring. The tests show that under the influence of low temperatures (-3° , -5° C) there occurs a change in the ratio between the synthesized products in the process of photosynthesis, with an intensification of the synthesis of alcohol-insoluble compounds. These changes are more pronounced in the case of frost-resistant

Card 1/2

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L 02152-67

ACC NR: AP6035985

variety No. 14, and this can be explained by the more profound changes occurring in it during the second stage of hardening. This variety differs from the nonresistant one in the greater content of labelled sugar when exposed to low temperatures. The nonresistant variety No. 159 shows a lower decrease in the intensity of assimilation at low temperatures. This paper was presented by Academician D. Yordanov on 20 November 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: wheat, plant metabolism, photosynthesis, tracer study, carbohydrate, plant chemistry, carbon/No. 159 wheat, No. 14 wheat

SUB CODE: 06, 02, 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Nov64 / SOV REF: 004

Card 2/2

SALCHEVICH, L.; CHIRBANOV, V. "New methods for illuminating mine stopes. Tr. from the Russian."

Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 1, Jan. 1954, p. 17

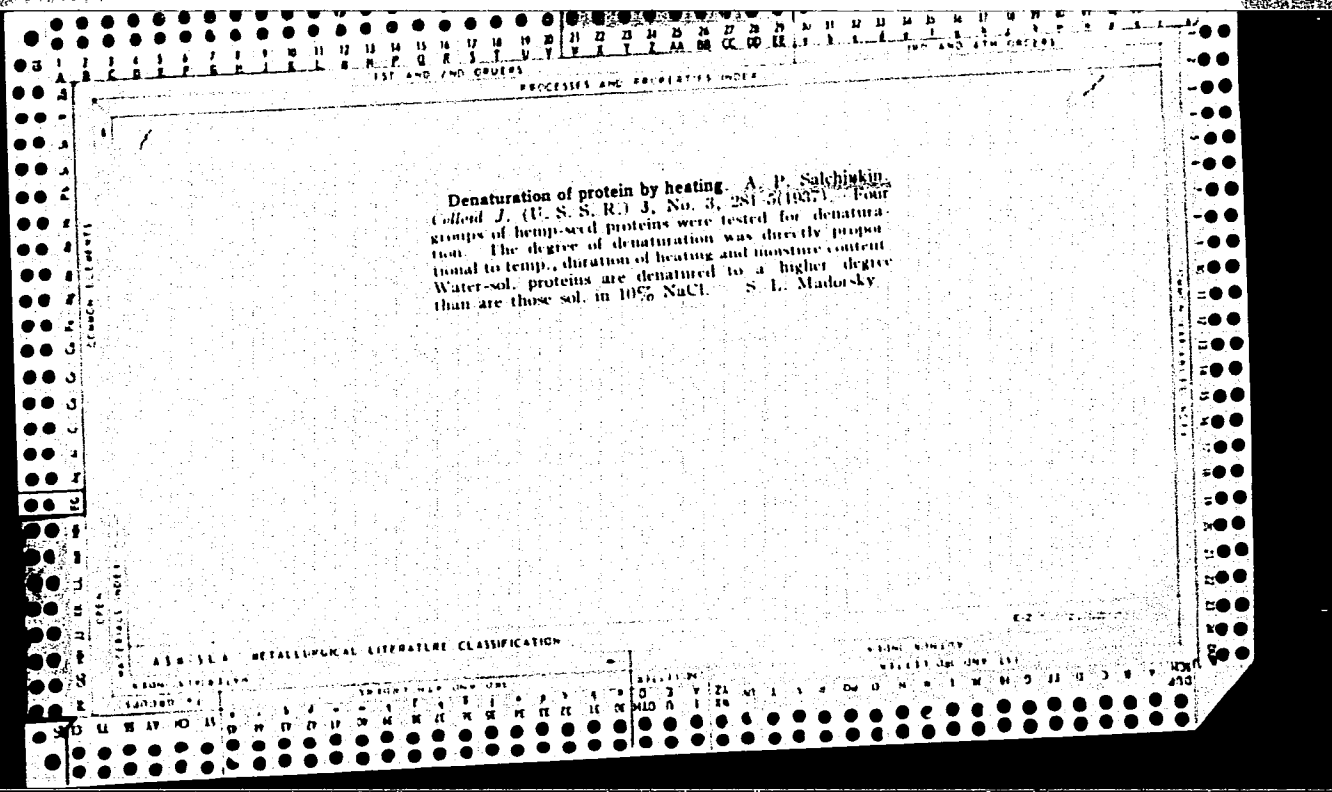
SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

OK

Peptization of hemp proteins by sodium salicylate. A. P. Suchinkin. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 137-61 (1940).
Flour of hemp seeds is twice warmed with an equal wt. of 7.8% Na salicylate. The yield of globulin is about 28% of the total protein. W. C. A.

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Symbols	Sequences - 19 Only One	Sequences	Sequences One Only
M A V H P T F S B C D E G J K L N O Q R S U W X Y Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



ca 13

Obtaining of crystalline egg albumin. A. P. Salchukin.
Lab. Prakt. (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 6, 15-16. The egg
 plasma is dild. with water in 1:4 ratio and filtered.
 (NH₄)₂SO₄ ppts. the globulin. Dry (NH₄)₂SO₄ is added to
 the filtrate to satn. The pptd. albumin with traces of
 globulin is dissolved in the min. amt. of water. The
 greenish yellow soln. is dialyzed until free from sulfate.
 A satd. soln. of (NH₄)₂SO₄ is added to the dialyate until
 a turbidity appears; this is dissolved with several ml. of
 water. The soln. is placed in a vacuum desiccator under
 coned. H₂SO₄. The flakes of globulin appearing after
 several days are filtered off. In several more days the
 dish is covered with a white ppt. which shows under the
 microscope characteristic needles of egg albumin. Three
 references. W. R. Henn

ASH-SLA: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										1ST AND 2ND ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA Physical chemistry of the heat denaturation of proteins. I. Interaction of denaturated and of native egg albumin with hydrogen and hydroxyl ions. A. P. Salchukin, <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 5, 467-73(1939).—The effect of albumin on the potential of a H electrode in HCl (0.008- 0.1 N) and in dil. NaOH was observed. One g. of native albumin binds 0.0013, and 1 g. of albumin coagulated at 60° binds 0.0017 g. of H ions. This difference indicates a chem. change in the course of denaturation. J. J. Bikerman																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDER										1ST AND 2ND ORDER									

12

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Physicochemical characteristics of melange and egg powder. T. V. Ryndin and A. P. Sakhinkin. *Leprosy* *Prilozheniye* 8, No. 1, 35-60 (in English, 1977, 1980). The constants for the percentage of moisture, fat, I no. acid no., percentage of protein and viscosity of melange were 73.7, 12.74, 72.12, 78.27, 1.08, 2.38, 12.54 and 1.70-1.84%, resp., and of egg powder, 5.6-6.7, 35.5-36.9, 70.3-71.1, 1.02-2.14, 10.0-10.0 and 1.000-1.000%, resp. Egg powder from frozen eggs had 8.76% moisture, 33.9% fat, with an I no. of 82.42, an acid no. of 4.12 and viscosity of 1.000. Melange from frozen eggs had 75.41% moisture, 7.85% fat, and I and acid nos. of 77.43 and 10.20, resp. The percentage of sol. and the pH of egg powder were 64.50% and 7.7, resp., for fresh and 42.01% and 8.1, resp., for frozen eggs. S. A. Karala

ALSO SEE METACATALOGUE LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CA 11A Characterization of the lyophilic system albumin-pectin. A. P. Sal'chinkin and P. L. Movshovich. <i>Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 6:15-27(1940).—Aq. mixts. of ovalbumin and pectin (from beetroot) coagulate in 5 min. at 60° if they contain 2-14 parts of pectin for 100 parts of albumin. The coagulating effect of pectin is presumably due to its acidity (pH 5). In presence of glucose some mixts. gel after being warmed to 70°. The osmotic pressure of some mixts. is less than that of the pectin alone, showing the formation of pectin-protein complexes. The viscosity of mixts., also of those contg. starch or glucose, is raised by a short heating at 60°, the effect of the higher temp. being either complex formation or denaturation of the albumin. Elec. cond. of the mixts. is additive. J. J. Bikerman																																																			
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION E-Z																																																			

SALCHINKIN, A. P.

20609 SALCHINKIN, A. P. Khimicheskiye izmeneniya v belke, vyzvannyye deystviyem vysokay
temperatury, Trudy krasnodarsk. in-ta prishch. Prom-sti, vyp. 4, 1948, s. 39-42

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol 28 - Moskva - 1949

SALCHINKIN, A. F.

20557 SALCHINKIN, A. F. Reaktsiya dil'sa. O vzaimodeystvii furfurola s maleinovym anhidridom. Trudy krasnodarsk. In-ta pishch. prom-sti, vyp. 4, 1942, s. 83-91.- Bibliogr: 6 NAZV.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

SALCHINKIN, A. F.

20608 SALCHINKIN, A. P. O fiziko - khimicheskoy l2 menyemostibelka pri teprovom.
denaturirovanii. Trudy krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, vyp. 4, 1948, s. 99-109-
Bibliogr: 24 nazv.

SC: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEV - Vol. 28 - Moskva - 1949

SALCHINKIN, A. P.

20815. Parfent'yev, L. N. i Salchinkin, A. P. Izucheniye reaktsii gldroliza dietilugol'noy kisloty. (K tekhnologii vinodaliga). Trudy Krasnodarsk. in-ta pishch prom-sti, vyp. 4, 1948, s. 123-26. —Bibliogr. 7 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

SALCHINKIN, A. P.

20552 SALCHINKIN, A. P. K izucheniyu ustoychivosti kislogo etilovogo zfera
ugol'noy kisloty. soobshch, 1. Trudy krasnodarsk. In-ta pishch. From-sti, vyp.4,
1948, s. 131-34.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

SALCHINKIN, A. P.

5

U S S R :

Oxidation of furfural to succinic acid. A. P. Salchinkin,
L. B. Lankova, and A. P. Arstenko. *Chem. Abstr.*
U.S.S.R. 28, 197-9(1955)(Engl. translation).--See: C.A.
49, 7546d. H. L. H.

CH
2

A

AID P - 2270

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 15/19

Authors : Salchinkin, A. P., L. B. Lapkova and A. P. Arestenko

Title : Oxidation of furfural to succinic acid

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, no.2, 216-219, 1955

Abstract : Oxidation of furfural in vapor phase resulted in the formation of tarry products. Oxidation of furfural in liquid phase (with a 30% solution of hydrogen peroxide) resulted in the formation of succinic acid. Six refs. (3 Russian: 1932-1951).

Institution: Chair of Organic, Physical, and Colloid Chemistry of the Kuban Institute of Agriculture

Submitted : J1 14, 1953

Salechinskii, A. P.

✓ Oxidation of furfural with sodium hypobromite in an alkali medium. III. A. P. Salechinskii and L. B. Lapkova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 29, 144-5, 1956. *Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 29, 165-8 (1956) (Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 49, 11618g. Br (52 ml.) added slowly to 500 ml. 0.4M NaOH (ice-salt bath), 96 g. furfural added in 7-10 ml. portions with shaking below 0°, the mixt. kept 20-30 min. (test for complete reaction with aniline acetate) and acidified to Congo red with 1:1 HCl, and the ppt. treated with activated C, recrystd. from 300-350 ml. hot H₂O, and dried at 70° gave 68.2% 2-furoic acid (I) (93.8% pure), colorless crystals, m. 131°; an addnl. 5.8% was obtained by treating the mother liquor with EtOAc. I anilide m. 157°. J. Renwick

PM

LFH

0004

SALCHINKIN, A.P.; LAPKOVA, L.B.

Production of furyl alcohol. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.12:1902-1904
D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy, fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Kuban-
skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Furfuryl alcohol)

SALCHINKIN, A.P.; ARESTENKO, A.P.

Oxidation of furfurole by perhydrol in acid medium to fumaric acid.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:678-680 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy, fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii
Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Furaldehyde) (Hydrogen peroxide) (Fumaric acid)

SALCHINKIN, A.P.

Preparation of several derivatives of pyromucic acid and furfuryl alcohol. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:681-682 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy, fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii
Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Furoic acid) (Furfuryl alcohol)

SALCHINKIN, A.P.; ARESTENKO, A.P.; KARANDASHOVA, R.A.

Furan compounds as a potential source for obtaining fumaric acid.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:223-225 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SALCHINKIN, A.P.; KARANDASHEVA, E.A.; GLADKOVSKAYA, A.A.

Use of ion-exchange resins for the purification of pyromucic
acid. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:917-918 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Neoplasms.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37355.

Author : Salciute, A.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of the Clinic and Rentgenological
Picture of Primary Lung Cancer.

Orig Pub: Sveikatos apsauga, 1957, No 5, 26-30.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

181

L 12835-66

ACC NR: AP6005715

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0235/0235

AUTHOR: Hirschova, E.; Laciga, Z.; Salcmannova, Z.; Schwartzova, K.; Synek, V.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen (Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Epilepsy in arteriosclerotic angiopathy

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 235

TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, neurology, nervous system disease, circulatory system disease, cerebral cortex, electroencephalography

ABSTRACT: Clinical and EEG observations of 64 patients are reported. All showed epileptic seizures first after reaching 40 years of age. Most cases showed clinical aspects of arteriosclerosis. EEG showed an obvious slowing down of rhythm. The epileptic irritation originates in arteries close to the brain cortex. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

KLINKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA, Eliska; SALCMANOVA, Zdenka; SCHWARTZOVA, Kveta;
SYNEK, Vladimir; SUSANKOVA, Vera.

Importance of neurological findings in the diagnosis of
diseases caused by vibration. Prac. lek. 17 no.1:1-5 Ja '65

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Plzne (prednostka: doc. dr. E. Klinkova-Deutschova).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-001.271-057-07(437.1-15)

HUZL, Frantisek; KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA, Eliska; JANKOVA, Jarmila; MAINEROVA, Jirina; SALCMANOVA, Zdenka; SCHWARTZOVA, Kveta; SUCHANOVA, Larisa; SYKORA, Jindrich; Department of Occupational Diseases and Toxicology, Faculty Hospital (Oddeleni Chorob z Povolani a Toxikologie Fakultni Nemocnice), Plzen, Head (Vedouci) Dr F. HUZL; Neurological Clinic Medical Faculty, Charles University (Neurologicka Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Head (Prednostka) Docent Dr E. KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA.

"Examination of Workmen Exposed to Electromagnetic Waves of One Meter and Longer Length in the Region of West Bohemia."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 3, Apr 66, pp 100 - 106

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 68 workmen employed in areas of electromagnetic fields with frequencies of 2.4 to 2.4 cycles, and wave length 3.5 to 30 meters were investigated. 52 were subjected to an uninterrupted field, and 16 to a polyfrequency interrupted field. 23% in the first, and 50% in the second group were influenced by the field. Only in one a serious disease resulted; most suffered simply from headache, fatigue, vegetative symptoms and lack of coordination of the cortex and mesodiencephalic CNS functions. 6 Figures, 2 Tables, 4 Western, 14 Czech references. (Ms. rec. 29 Jan 65).

1/1

L 64398-65 EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5023504

RU/0018/64/000/010/0569/0573

AUTHOR: Salcudean, Gheorghe; Salcudean, Marta

TITLE: ^{44 55} Some aspects concerning electro-erosion processing ²⁵
^{44 55} ^B

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 10, 1964, 569-573

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁸ electroerosion, ¹⁴ metalworking machinery

ABSTRACT: ^{44 55} The authors describe the technique of electroerosion and the corresponding equipment, and its application to casting and mechanical processing. The method is finding increased use in Rumanian technology. Orig. Art. Incl.: 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

1/1 *llc*

L-64398-65 EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5023504

RU/0018/64/000/010/0569/0573

AUTHOR: Salcudean, Gheorghe; Salcudean, Marta

TITLE: 44 55 44 55 Some aspects concerning electro-erosion processing

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 10, 1964, 569-573

TOPIC TAGS: 18 electroerosion, 14 metalworking machinery

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the technique of electroerosion and the corresponding equipment, and its application to casting and mechanical processing. The method is finding increased use in Rumanian technology. Orig. Art. Incl.: 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: IE

NR REF SOV: OOO

OTHER: OOO

JPRS

1/1 *llc*

SALCUDEAN, Gheorghe; SALCUDEAN, Marta

Some aspects of electroerosion. Constr mas 16 no.10:
569-573 0 '64.

SALCUDEAN, Marta

Some considerations on the application of hydropneumatic systems
to machine tools. Constr mas 17 no.2:97-102 F '65.

SALDA, Bohuslav, inz.

Construction of heating and power plants for industrial enterprises. Energetika Cz 12 no.7:Suppl.: Energetika 12 no.7:16-18 '62.

1. Energoprojekt, Praha.

RIHA, Ladislav, inz.; SALDA, Frantisek

Preparation of the plan of science and technology development
up to 1970. Podn org 18 no.12:529-532 D '64.

1. State Commission for the Development and Coordination
of Science and Technology, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics. H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17510

Author : Salda, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Plastics in the Polygraphic Industry

Orig Pub : Typografia, 1957, 61, No 11/12

Abstract : Brief review of basic and auxiliary materials made of plastics and employed in the polygraphic industry. Examples include the use of polyvinylchloride as a substitute for cardboard in book binding; the use of polyethylene, polyamides and cellulose esters as protective cover sheets, as a decorative measure, and as packing; the use of thermoreactive resins as a paper impregnating agent in the manufacture of matrices. Polyvinyl alcohol found wide use as a glue and also as a

Card 1/2

POLAK, J., inz.; SALDA, V., inz.

Hotel A4 in Praha-Invalidovna. Stavivo 41 no.11; Supplement: Staviva a stavby: insert N°63.

POLAK, J., inz.; SALDA, V., inz.

Tower building in Praha - Stránsnice. Stavivo 41 no.11;
Supplement: Staviva a stavby: insert N'63.

GILLER, S. A.; SALDABOL, N. O.; MEDNE, A. Ya.

2-Amino-4-(5-nitro-2-furyl)thiazole and its derivatives.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:317-318 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

(Thiazole)

ACC NR: AP6026756

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/007/0101/0106

AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, L. N.; Saldabol, N. O.

ORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis, AN LatvSSR (Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR)

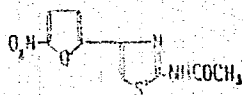
TITLE: Antibacterial activity of a new type of 5-nitrofuran derivatives

SOURCE: AN LatvSSR. Izvestiya, no. 7, 1966, 101-106

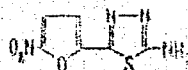
TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, furathiazole, thiafur, gramnegative bacteria, ~~mic~~ septicemia, mouse, bacteriology, chemotherapy

ABSTRACT:

The antibacterial activity of 2-amino-5(5-nitrofuryl-2)-1,3,4,-thiadiazole ("Thiafur") and 2-acetamino-4(5-nitrofuryl-2)-1,3,4-thiazole (Furathiazole):



Furathiazole



Thiafur

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6026756

were studied in vitro toward Gramnegative bacteria (Salmonella, Shigella, and Escherichia) and Proteus (P. morganii, P. rettgeri, P. vulgaris, and P. mirabilis) and in vivo on white mice with septicemia caused by Gram-negative bacteria. The experiments in vitro showed no considerable difference in the antibacterial activity of Thiafur and Furathiazole toward Salmonella, Shigella, and Escherichia. The minimum bacteriostatic concentration of Thiafur and Furathiazole was 0.013—1.25 mg % and 0.026 to 0.83 mg %, respectively. Proteus morganii and P. rettgeri are sensitive and P. vulgaris and P. mirabilis are insensitive to both Thiafur and Furathiazole. In the experiments with white mice chemotherapy, both Thiafur and Furathiazole were effective in small doses (62.5—125 mg/kg) in the cases of septicemia caused by Gramnegative bacteria and typhimurum infection. The chemotherapeutic action of Thiafur and Furathiazole in the experiments with mice septicemia indicate a rapid absorption of these preparations from the stomach into mice blood. The experimental data on the antibacterial activity of the domestic preparation Furathiazole and clinical tests of an identical foreign preparation "Furium" make it possible to recommend Furathiazole for clinical tests and Thiafur for further laboratory studies. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

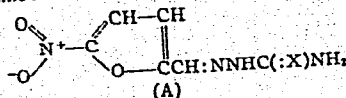
SUB CODE: 0706/SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2

SALDABOL, N. O.

(3)

Some investigations of the ultraviolet absorption spectra of nitrofurans. S. A. Giller and N. O. Saldabols. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 17, 708-14 (1953). Absorption spectra of the following furans were investigated and tabulated: furan, furfural, 2-nitrofuran, 5-nitrofuran, 5-nitrofurfural diacetate, 5-nitrofurfural semicarbazone, 5-nitrofurfural glycyldihydrazone, 5-nitrofurfural dichloroacetylhydrazone, *p*-(5-nitrofurfurylideneamino)benzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, 5-nitro-2-bromofuran, 5,5'-dinitro-2,2'-difuryl sulfide, 5-nitrosylan. The introduction of the nitro group shifts the absorption band to longer wave lengths. From the identity of nitrofuran and nitrofurfural spectra in H₂O and the difference in glycerol soln. it can be concluded that nitrofurfural forms a hydrate. The bathochromic effect of the compds. of the type A is as follows:



for $X = \text{S} \lambda = 363 \text{ m}\mu$; for $X = \text{O} \lambda = 375 \text{ m}\mu$; for $X = \text{NH} \lambda = 385 \text{ m}\mu$. In alk. medium, pH 13, the absorption curve of a cherry-red soln. of nitrofurfural changes radically; a max. appears at 350 m μ . It is assumed that a negatively charged ion appears in alk. media. If the CHO group is replaced by H, Me, or Br, no coloration appears.

S. Pakswar

11-16-54

Saldabals, N.

Synthesis in the series of 2-acetylfuran. N. Saldabals and S. Hlivers. *Voprosy Ispol'zovan. Pentozanoderzhashchego Syr'ya. Trudy Vsesoyuz. Soveshchaniya*, Riga, 1955, 376-91 (Pub. 1958).—The little-known ω -derivs. of 2-acetylfuran (I), e.g. the bromo, amino, ammonium, sulfonium, and hydroxy derivs., and also their 5-nitro derivs. were studied. The nitration of I to 5-nitro-2-acetylfuran (II) was carried out according to H. (Dissertation, Riga, 1953) except that the amt. of anhyd. HNO_3 used was lowered to 1–1.5 moles for 1 mole I, and 7–8% concd. H_2SO_4 was added; the nitration was carried out at lower temp., during 1–1.5 hrs. The process of deacetylation of the intermediary product and the sepn. of II was simplified. Under the above conditions no I was observed as a side product as is the case in the Rinkes method (C.A. 26, 2455). Expts. showed that decreasing to 1 mole the amt. of HNO_3 for 1 mole I increased the yield of II to 33%. The highest yield of II (61%) was observed when nitrating with a mixt. of anhyd. HNO_3 and 7–8% H_2SO_4 from -14 to -12° and 1:1.5:11, I: HNO_3 : Ac_2O . The bromination of I and II with *N*-bromosuccinimide was unsuccessful even in the presence of S or Bz_2O_2 . 2-Bromoacetylfuran (III) with secondary cyclic amines gave the HCl and HBr salts of 2-(piperidinoacetyl)furan and 2-(morpholinoacetyl)furan, and the HBr salt of 2-(pyrrolidinoacetyl)furan and 1,4-di- α -furacylpiperazine were obtained. To obtain the highest yield of the corresponding amino ketones in Et_2O , 2 moles of the amine had to be used, whereas in an alc. medium, the reaction could be carried out with equimolar amts. and the amino ketones in this case pptd. directly in the form of crystals of HBr salts. The dialkylaminomethyl 2-furyl ketone obtained in Et_2O as a base can be pptd. (after filtration of the salt of the initial amine) in the form of the HCl salt by passing dry HCl through the Et_2O soln. The reaction of III with tertiary amines, e.g. pyridine, 1-methyl-

piperidine, and 1-methylpyrrolidine was investigated for the 1st time. Similarly to phenacyl bromide, III reacted with equimolar amts. of the above-mentioned tertiary amines in abs. Et_2O to give high yields of the corresponding ammonium salts. III reacted analogously with hexamethylenetetramine in various org. solvents, e.g. in alc., CHCl_3 , PhCl , and CCl_4 , at room temp., to give a high yield of 2-furacyl hexamethylenetetrammonium (IV) salt (89% in CHCl_3). The splitting of IV bromide by HCl in an alc. medium yielded 60% 2-aminoacetylfuran-HCl (V.HCl), which treated with HClO_4 yielded V. HClO_4 . The acetylation of V.HCl by an emulsion of Ac_2O in H_2O at 0° with the addn. of NaHCO_3 yielded 61% 2-acetamidoacetylfuran (VI). The hydroxymethylation of VI with 36% aq. HCHO at 35° in the presence of NaHCO_3 yielded 66% 1-(α -furyl)-2-acetamido-3-hydroxy-1-propanone (VII). The 5-nitro deriv. of III with hexamethylenetetramine in CHCl_3 yielded 79% 5-nitro-2-furacylhexamethylenetetrammonium bromide (VIII). VIII treated with HCl in an alc. soln. yielded 18% 5-nitro-2-aminoacetylfuran-HCl (IX.HCl), which was sepd. from the mixt. by pptn. with acetone after filtration of the ammonium salts. Contrary to V.HCl, IX.HCl was quite hygroscopic and unstable. Owing to a high sensitivity towards alkali agents, 5-nitro-2-bromoacetylfuran (X) did not form NH salts with secondary and tertiary amines. AcONa in glacial AcOH and X yielded 5-nitro-2-acetohydroxyacetylfuran (XI) which hydrolyzed to 5-nitro-2-hydroxyacetylfuran (XII). A simpler method of substitution of Br in X by the hydroxy group by the action of Na formate in MeOH , on heating, did not give pos. results. In an analogous manner 60% 2-hydroxyacetylfuran was obtained from III, and only 12% by the action of HNO_3 on V.HCl. The hydrazone derivs. of

Distri: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

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51, 232-3° (decompn.); XV, $\text{NNHCOCONHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OF}$, 59, 213-14° (decompn.); $\text{CH}(\text{NHAc})\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{NNHCH}_2(\text{NO})_2$, 2-4, 93, 234-6° (decompn.); $\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{O.C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, $\text{HCl} \cdot \text{NNHCH}_2(\text{NO})_2$, 2,4, —, 179-9° (decompn.); $\text{CH}_3\text{S} \cdot \text{Me} \cdot \text{Br}$ (XVI), $\text{NNHCH}_2(\text{NO})_2$, 2,4, 73, 197-8° (decompn.); $\text{CH}_3\text{SEt} \cdot \text{Br}$, $\text{NNHCH}_2(\text{NO})_2$, 2,4, 63, 174-5° (decompn.); XVI, Cl analog, NNHCONH_2 , 35, 148-9° (decompn.); CH_3Br , NNHCONH_2 , 48, 155-7° (decompn.); $\text{R}' = 6$ -nitro-2-furyl: CH_3OAc , NNHCONH_2 , 77, 201-2° (decompn.); $\text{CH}_3\text{SMe} \cdot \text{Br}$, $\text{NNHCH}_2(\text{NO})_2$, 2,4, 68, 175-9° (decompn.).

gfg.

1
Syntheses with methyl 2-furyl ketone. II. α -Bromination of methyl 2-furyl ketone and its 5-nitro derivative. N. Saldabola and S. Hillers. *Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vēstnesis*, No. 17, 91-8 (in Russian); cf. C.A. 53, 11334g. —The reaction of α -bromination of Me 2-furyl ketone and Me 5-nitro-2-furyl ketone was investigated, with the use of Br₂ dioxane dibromide (I) and *N*-bromosuccinamide. I was found to give the best results with 70% and 80% yields of corresponding products, resp.; 18 references. M.D.

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SALDABOLA, N.; Hillers, S.; Kurgan, B.

A method for the preparation of 5 nitropyromucic acid. In Russian. p. 49.

LATVIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

SALDABOLS, N.

Synthesis in the methyl 2-furyl ketone series. IV. ω -Dialkylsulfonium derivatives of methyl 2-furyl ketone and methyl 5-nitro-2-furyl ketone. N. Saldabols and S. Hillers.

Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis 1959, No. 3, 53-6 (in

Russian); cf. C.A. 53, 21862b. — $(\text{O} \cdot \text{CH} : \text{CH} : \text{CH} : \text{CCOCH}_2\text{SR}_2)^+ \text{Br}^-$, where R = Me(I), Et(II), Bu(III), and isopentyl(IV), were prepd. by treating 0.03 mole bromoethyl 2-furyl ketone with 0.03 mole dialkyl sulfide in 12 ml. Me_2CO at 0° for 3-7 days; the yellowish ppt. was filtered off, washed with Me_2CO and Et_2O , and recrystd. from EtOH ; I m. 140-51°, yield 68%; II m. 102-4°, yield 68%; III m. 105-6°, yield 37%; IV m. 98-0°, yield 42%. [O.C.

$(\text{NO}_2) : \text{CH} : \text{CH} : \text{CHCOCH}_2\text{SR}_2]^+ \text{Br}^-$, where R = Me(V), Et(VI), Pr(VII), Bu(VIII), and isopentyl(IX), were prepd. by treating 0.005 mole bromomethyl 5-nitro-2-furyl ketone with 0.005 mole dialkyl sulfide in 4 ml. Me_2CO off for 1-2 days at room temp.; the yellowish ppt. was filtered off, washed with Et_2O , and pptd. from EtOH soln. by Et_2O . V m. 133-4°, yield 87%; VI m. 112-14°, yield 84%; VII m. 105-6°, yield 47%; VIII m. 94-5°, yield 35%; IX m. 89-90.5°, yield 64%. Bimal C. Pal

SAIDABOL, N.O. [Saldabols, N.]; MEDNE, A.Ya.

Synthesis and conversions of furan derivatives. Part 1:
Synthesis and conversions of 2-amino-4-(2'-furyl)-thiazole.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:980-983 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

SALDABOL, N.C.; MEDNE, A.Ya.; GILLER, S.A.

Synthesis and transformations of furan derivatives. Part 2:
Derivatives of 2-amino- and 2-hydrazino-4-(5'-nitro-2-furyl)
thiazoles. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1598-1601 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

SALDAK, Bronislaw

The status of health service in the Cracow Region. Zdrow. publiczne
no.6:221-226 Je '65.

SALDAK, Bronislaw

Health protection in Cracow. Zdrow. publiczne 7/8:321-325
Jl-Ag '65.

SALDAK, Bronislaw

Health protection in the Rzeszow district. Zdrow. publiczne
no.9:407-413 S '65.

CA

9

Thermal reduction of Mn slime. K. M. Schludze. *Trudy Moskov. Khim.-Tekh. Inst. Mendeleev* 1940, No. 6, 88-92; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 108(1941).--Mn slime contg. 25-50% of Mn can be utilized only if the MnO₂ present is reduced to MnO, which dissolves in acids. Expts. were made to det. the best conditions of the reduction; pure MnO₂ and the slime from the Chisturian plant were reduced with a mixt. of CO (60, 37.5 and 0, up to 0.1%. MnO₂ was reduced at 800, 1000 and 1000°. Treatment of the slime with the mixt. of CO + CO₂ for 15 min at 800° effected 98.3% reduction. W. R. Henn

AS & SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
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18

Obtaining manganous diacid phosphate from apatite, sulfuric acid and manganese slag. P. M. Luk'yanov and K. M. Gubaidulin. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 10, 19-24 (1940).—MnO₂ slag are reduced to MnO by CO. Apatite and H₂SO₄ are mixed to form H₃PO₄ and after filtration of CaSO₄, the mixt. is treated with the MnO at 80° for 1.5 hrs. to give 98% decompn. to Mn(H₂PO₄)₂. Crystn. of CaSO₄·2H₂O from the mixt. is not affected by the presence of Mn. Excess H₂SO₄ is removed with BaCO₃ and the mixt. is evapd. in a 1-stage crystallizer to give Mn(H₂PO₄)₂. Drying the crystals above 100° causes their oxidation. H. M. Leicester

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SALDADZE, K.

Chemical Abstracts

Vol. 48, No. 5

Mar. 10, 1954

General and Physical Chemistry

8-31-54
JP

Physicochemical properties of ion-exchange resins.
K. M. Saldadze. *Issledovaniya v Oblasli Khromatog., Trudy Vsesoyuz. Sovetskoi Khromatog., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1950, 114-26 (Pub. 1952).—Typical potentiometric titration curves of ion-exchange resins, their changes after treatment with acids or bases, as well as oxidizing agents (HNO₃ and KMnO₄), and the typical thermographic curves (thermal stability curves) are given. As a result of these studies the following methods are suggested for evaluation of ion-exchange resins: glass electrode potentiometric titration for estn. of capacity; polarographic methods for rate of adsorption of various ions; thermal treatment with recording pyrometer for estn. of thermal stability. Various cationites were dehydrated in the range 110–30° and no changes up to 400° were observed further. Anionite resins show an endothermic effect at 100–45° corresponding to loss of H₂O, and an exothermic one immediately afterward (this is purely a combustion process at the higher temps.). Generally amino resins are less stable than the sulfonic acid types. Cationites can be dried above 100° with loss of capacity, but amino resins must be dried under 90°. Soly. of various Soviet-manufactured ion-exchange resins in dil. H₂SO₄ and aq. AcOH is given in tabular form. Several specimens show increasing soly. with increase in concn. of the acids.
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

2

Ultrapurification of weak electrolytes with ion-exchange resins. K. M. Sukhadse. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 457-60(1951).—The weak electrolyte (15-30% tech. citric or tartaric acid) is passed through a column filled with cation-exchange resins (wofatite R, SBS, or espatite K) and then through a column containing anion-exchange resins (MG or MM-2N). The soln. is then passed in the same order through other columns at a speed of 5-10 m./hr. The ratio of column height to diam. was 10-15. AcOH, formic, and other acids were also purified. Four columns were sufficient to assure purity of reagent, food, etc. The method is suitable for electrolytes having dissociation constants of up to 10^{-2} - 10^{-4} . H. Z. Kamich

BTR

1986. New Data on the Role of Gelatin in Photographic Emulsions. (In Russian.) V. V. Trusov and K. M. Saldadze. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, new ser., v. 81, Dec. 11, 1981, p. 867-870.
Experiments were made on the above under various conditions. Data are discussed and charted.

DUBININ, M.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; GAPON, Ye.N.; GAPON, T.B.;
ZHYPAKHINA, Ye.S.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.; BELEN'KAYA, I.M.; SHUVAEVA, G.M.;
ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, N.I.; FUKS, N.A.; KISELEV, A.V.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.;
SLINYAKOVA, I.B.; KHATSET, F.I.; LOSEV, I.P.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.;
TEVLINA, A.S.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; SALDADZE, K.M.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; ZHIDKOVA,
Z.V.; VEDENEVA, N.Ye.; NAPOL'SKIY, S.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.;
RYABCHIKOV, D.I.; SHENYAKIN, F.M.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; BUNDEL', A.A.; SAVINOV,
B.G.; VENDT, V.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.A.

[Research in the field of chromatography transactions of the All-Union
Conference on Chromatography, November 21-24, 1950] Issledovaniia v oblasti
khromatografii; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po khromatografii, 21-24
noiabria 1950 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 225 p.

(MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie khimicheskikh nauk.

(Chromatographic analysis)

SALDADZE, K. M.

AID - P-77

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card : 1/1
Author : Saldadze, K. M., Kand. Eng. Sci., Moscow
Title : Problem of Exchange of Ions in Synthetic Ionites
(Discussion)
Periodical : Izv. V.T.I., v. 21, #3, 19-21, Mr 1952
Abstract : Discussion on the work of different authors on the exchange of ions in soils, clays, permatites and different colloids. The author offers his own theory on ion-exchange of barium and potassium, magnesium and resins, and other synthetic ionites. Four charts and 6 tables with experimental data. 12 Russian references.
Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Inst. of Reactors
Submitted : January 16, 1952

SALDADZE, K.M.

USSR/Chemistry - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 18/26

Authors : Saldadze, K. M., Cand. of Tech. Sc.

Title : Development of the theory of chromatography

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 10, 89-90, Oct 1954

Abstract : Brief reports are presented on the meetings held at the Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, during June 14.- 15, 1954, where the theory of chromatography was discussed. Abstracts of speeches by various conference attendants are included.

Institution :

Submitted :

SALDADZE, K.M.

U S S R

V Heterogeneous ion-exchange reactions. I. The reversibility of ion-exchange reactions of synthetic resins. K. M. Saldadze. *Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 279-81(1954). (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 13339c. II. Dependence of ion-exchange in resins on the dilution of solutions. K. M. Saldadze and E. A. Rozhevnikov. *Ibid.* 371-3. (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 2815a. H. L. H. /

SALDADZE, K.M.

Heterogeneous ion-exchange reactions. I. The reversibility of ion-exchange reactions of synthetic resins. K. M. Saldadze (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Chem. Reagents, Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 16, 284-8 (1954). The ion exchange of "sulfophenol" resins (with an ion exchange capacity ≈ 1.42 meq./g.) at 19° was fully reversible for Ba and Mg, K and Na, and Zn and Cu; the ionic strength was approx. 0.06. The absence of reversibility observed by others (J. Schuitbert, *Ion Exchange*, 1951, p. 183) was due to secondary processes such as reduction, complex formation, etc. I. I. Bikerman.

SAL DADZE, K. M.

Heterogeneous ion-exchange reactions. II. Dependence of ion exchange in resins on the dilution of solutions.
K. M. Soldadze and B. A. Ushakov (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Chem. Reagents, Moscow). Kolloid. Zhur.
16, 387-9 (1954); cf. C.A. 48, 13330c.—The no. n of g. equiv. of a cation M_1 taken up by 1 g. of an ion-exchange resin satd. with a cation M_2 was independent of diln. of the M_1 soln. if the valencies of M_1 and M_2 were equal; when M_1 was univalent and M_2 bivalent, n increased with concn.; and n increased with diln. when M_1 was bi- and M_2 univalent. Thus the rules given by Gapon and Pryanishnikova (C.A. 32, 707⁹) for soils were valid for resins also. Three Wofatits satd. with H^+ , K^+ , Mg^{++} , or Ba^{++} were used, and the salt concn. varied from 0.01N to N . J. J. Bikerman

SALMAPOOL, U.S.

SALMAPOOL, U.S. -- "Investigation of the Synthesis of Omega-Derivatives
of 2-Acetylfurane and 5-Nitro-2-Acetylfurane." Acad Sci Latvian
USSR. Inst of Forestry Problems. Riga, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Khizmatnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

311. ~~SALADADZE~~, K.M.
PASHKOV, A.B.; ~~SALADADZE~~, K.M.

State of production of ionites in the U.S.A. and some trends in its
development. Khim.prom.no.6:371-376 S '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(United States--Ions)

SALDADZE, K. M.

CHMUTOV, K.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHEMYAKIN, F.M., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; DAVANKOV, A.B., redaktor; RACHINSKIY V.V., redaktor; SALDADZE, K.M., redaktor; SENOV, P.L., professor, redaktor; TROSTIANSKAYA, Ye.V., professor, redaktor; YEGOROV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Studies in ion-exchange chromatography; work of the conference on the application of ion-exchange chromatography in medical and food industry] Issledovaniia v oblasti ionoobmennoi khromatografii; trudy soveshchaniia po primeneniiu ionoobmennoi khromatografii v meditsinskoi i pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1957. 193 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po khromatografii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chmutov)
(Ion exchange) (Chromatographic analysis)

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✓ Purification of technical α -amino acids. Z. G. Demons-
verik and K. M. Saldadze. U.S.S.R. 105,441, May 25,
1957. To purify amino acids obtained from halo derivs.
of fatty acids and NH_4 , the tech soln. is treated with Ba -
(OH)₂ at 100° to remove NH_4^+ . Next, the Ba is removed
as sulfate. The soln. is then passed through a column
charged with an anion-exchange resin to remove halogens
and org. admixts. Finally, "pure" and "analytically
pure" grades are sepd. by known means. M. Hosh.

Am only

SALDADZE, R. III.

Monite diaphragms. V. S. Titov, G. S. Petmy, M. S.
Akutin, K. M. Saldadze, and A. B. Pashkov. U.S.S.R.
106,593, Aug. 26, 1967. Ion-exchanging diaphragms are
obtained by mixing on rolls or calendars a finely ground
ionite with a mixt. of polyethylene and polyisobutylene.
M. Hesth-

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SOV/137-58-8-16396

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 24 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Saldadze, K.M.

TITLE: On Some Laws Governing the Exchange of Cations on Cationites
(O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh obmena kationov na kation-
itakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Soveshchaniya po primeneniyu ionnogo
obmena v tsvetn. metallurgii. Moscow, 1957, pp 17-24

ABSTRACT: The investigations conducted establish the general applica-
bility of the quantitative laws governing the cation exchange of
alkaline, alkaline-earth, and heavy metals in dilute solutions.
The isotherms of the cation exchange in P- and KU-1-type
sulfo-resins correspond well to the Nikol'skiy equation
(Nicol'skiy, B.N., Paramonova, V.I., Uspekhi khimii, 1939,
Vol 8, Nr 10, 1935), based on the law of the action of masses.
This law also governs the ion exchange in concentrated solu-
tions. The process of ion exchange in dilute solutions exhibits
the same character as the processes occurring in a homogen-
eous medium; their difference lies in the fact that the ion ex-
change between the solid and the liquid phases is complicated

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16396

On Some Laws Governing the Exchange of Cations on Cationites

by the diffusion of ions in the solid phase. This difference can affect only the rate of the establishment of equilibrium.

Ye.Z.

1. Ion exchange
2. Alkaline earth--Exchange reactions
3. Heavy elements
- Exchange reactions
4. Solutions--Properties

Card 2/2

SALDADZE, K.M.

6
1-4048
1-4032

Use of anionic resins for removal of substances which accompany levoglucosan from the products of thermal decomposition of cellulose in vacuo. N. M. Merzls, O. P. Golova, K. M. Saldadze, and I. I. Nikolaeva (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1957, 880-1. By passing the thermal decompn. product of cellulose (conditions unstated) over anionic resins AN-I and BDE-10 all acids and phenols are removed and CO compds. are reduced in concn. by at least 96%. The concn. of levoglucosan in the mixt. rises from 74 to 96%. G. M. Kosolapoff.

1/30

5(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3197

Saldadze, Kirill Maksimovich

Ionoobmennyye smoly (Ion Exchange Resins) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 53 p.
(Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya seriya)
20,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Redkollegiya nauchno-populyarnoy literatury.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.M. Serchenkova; Tech. Ed.: O.G. Ul'yanova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for chemists interested in various types of synthetic ion-exchange resins and their utilization.

COVERAGE: The author describes different types of synthetic ion-exchange resins, explains ion-exchange processes, and reviews the utilization of ionites in various fields of science, industry, agriculture, and medicine. Properties, composition and characteristics of various types of cations and anions are reviewed and factors affecting the ion exchange process are analyzed. Flow schemes of the ion-exchange process are illustrated along

Card 1/3

CHMUTOV, K.V., otv.red.; SHEMYAKIN, F.M., prof., red.; OL'SHANOVA,
K.M., prof., red.; ~~SALDADZE, K.M., dotsent~~, red.; TUNITSKIY,
N.N., prof., red.; YEGOROV, N.G., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, I.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Research in the field of ion-exchange, partition, and
sedimentation chromatography] Issledovaniia v oblasti iono-
obmennoi, raspredelitel'noi i osadochnoi khromatografii.
Moskva, 1959. 150 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya khromatografii. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chmutov).
(Chromatographic analysis)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4183

Saldadze, Kirill Maksimovich, Arkadiy Borisovich Pashkov, and Vladimir Semenovich Titov

Ionoobmennyye vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Ion Exchange Macromolecular Compounds) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 355 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Kirill Maksimovich Saldadze; Ed. (Inside book): P.P. Korzhev; Tech. Eds.: M.S. Lur'ye and A.A. Speranskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, engineers, and technicians concerned with the manufacture and use of ionites. It can be used by students and aspirants in chemical technology schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the theory of ion exchange processes, the basic principles of ionite synthesis, and their physicochemical properties, applications, and methods of testing ionites. In compiling this book the authors have attempted to present in systematized and compact form the results of theoretical and practical investigations published in the periodical literature in the field of ion exchange resins. Considerable attention is given to the properties of ion exchange resins, especially to Soviet brands. Problems in the purification

Card 1/7

Ion Exchange Macromolecular Compounds

SOV/4183

of water and salting-out processes, and in the recovery, purification, and concentration of valuable materials are also discussed. Chapters I, III, and V were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences K.M. Saldadze; Chapters II and IV by Engineers A.B. Pashkov and V.S. Titov; they also compiled the bibliography. The following personalities are mentioned: K.V. Chmutov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Professor F.M. Shemyakin, Professor N.N. Tunitskiy, M.I. Garbar, and M.S. Akutin. There is a bibliography of 133 pages consisting of Soviet and Western sources.

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SALDADZE, K.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/984

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 Iyunya 1960 g.; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya III. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960; Reports and Summaries) Section III. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 469 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section III of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The articles in general deal with the kinetics of polymerization reactions, the synthesis of special-purpose polymers, e.g., ion exchange resins, semiconductor materials, etc., methods of analyzing polymerization reactions, properties and chemical interactions of high molecular materials, and the effects of various factors on polymerization and the degradation of high molecular compounds. No personalities are mentioned. References given follow the articles.

- Rabek, T. I., and J. Kozmider (Poland). Chlorination of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins 27
- Alexandru, L., M. Coris, and A. Ciocanel (Rumania). Cyanoethyl and Aminoethyl Esters of Polyvinyl Alcohol 34
- Yakubovich, A. Ya., G. Ya. Gordon, L. I. Kuznetsov, Ye. M. Grobman, K. I. Tsvetkovskaya, and N. I. Kozlovskaya (USSR). Study of the Chemical Conversions of Polycarbonates 44
- Dzardzin, B. A., M. S. Poldubskiy, and E. N. Belyanina (USSR). Generalization of Mechanism of the Activating Action of Double Systems of Vulcanization Accelerators 65
- Plazner, I. M., A. J. Vorobyeva, G. A. Shilovskaya, and Y. P. Kozmenkova (USSR). Esters of Sulfuric Acid and Polyvinyl Alcohol 73
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- Gardner, M. A., B. E. Davydov, B. A. Yentsal', I. M. Kuznetsov, L. S. Bork, A. V. Popelnyy, and R. M. Fomenko (USSR). The Production of Polymeric Materials with Built-in Semiconductor Properties 85
- Mikes, I. A., and L. J. Kovács (Hungary). Chemical Properties of Bipolar Ion-Exchange Resins 93
- Rabek, T. I., and J. Morawiec (Poland). Effect of the Structure of Organic Amino Compounds on the Properties of Anion-Exchange Resins from Polystyrene 102
- Saldadze, K. M. (USSR). The Problem of the Effect of the Structure of Ions on Ion-Exchange Processes Between Ionites and Electrolyte Solutions 107
- Berlin, A. A., B. I. Litvinov, and V. P. Parizh (USSR). Production and Properties of Some Aromatic Polymers 115
- Trostyanskaya, Ye. V., I. P. Losev, A. S. Tavlin, S. B. Mikarova, O. Z. Kiselev, and V. I. Kuznetsov (USSR). Chemical Conversions of Insoluble Copolymers of Styrene 124
- Lindeman, J. (Poland). Thermal Stability of Strongly Basic Anion Exchange Resins 146 40

SALDAIZE, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of ionites in the food industry. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.4:420-422
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Food industry)

(Ion exchange)

SAVITSKAYA, Ye.M.; SHKLEINBERG, N.N.; SHVEDOV, D.I.; SALDADZE, K.M.;
PASHKOV, A.B.; BRUNS, B.P.

Use of type KU-2 cationites for the decalcification of streptomycin solutions. Med.prom. 14 no.4:13-17 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ION EXCHANGE) (STREPTOMYCIN)

SALDADZE, K. M.

Doc Chem Sci - (diss) "Study of physico-chemical properties of ion-exchange polymers, and ion-exchange processes." Moscow, 1961. 35 pp; (Inst of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 31-35 (47 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 221)

S/191/62/000/003/008/010
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Saldadze, K. M., Peremyslova, Ye. S., Fedotova, Ye. N.,
Goryunova, L. D.

TITLE: Methods of purifying commercial ionites

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no 3, 1962, 51-54

TEXT: The authors developed several methods of removing Fe and low-molecular organic substances from KY-2 (KU-2) cationite, and AB-17 (AV-17) (containing 16% divinylbenzene) and AM-18 (AN-18) anionites. Mixing the purifying liquid and ionite in a separating funnel proved to be less economical than filtering the purifying liquid upwards through the ionite (10 ml/min). The best method for KU-2 was: swelling in a saturated NaCl solution (0.5 l per 100 g KU-2), washing with 1 l H₂O, treatment with 2% NaOH (3.6 l, 6.0 hrs), washing (1.8 l H₂O, 3.0 hrs), treatment with 5% HCl (5.4 l, 9.0 hrs), washing (1.2 l H₂O, 2.0 hrs). For 100 g AV-17: swelling in 0.5 l of saturated NaCl solution, washing with 1.0 l H₂O, treatment with 5% HCl (13.6 l, 23.0 hrs), washing (4.2 l H₂O, 7.0 hrs),

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Methods of purifying commercial ...

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B101/B147

treatment with 2% NaOH (12.0 l, 20.0 hrs), washing (12.0 l H₂O, 20 hrs).
For 100 g AN-18: swelling in 5% HCl (0.5 l), treatment with 5% HCl
(6.0 l, 10.0 hrs), washing (6.0 l H₂O, 10.0 hrs), treatment with 2% NaOH
(15.0 l, 25 hrs), washing (16.2 l H₂O, 27.0 hrs). The chemical stability
of ionites was determined by measuring the content of oxidizable sub-
stances in 100 ml of distilled water which had been in contact with the
ionite for 24 hrs. The values (mg O₂/g ionite) before and after purifica-
tion were as follows: for KU-2 1.91, and 0.177, respectively; for AV-17
1.92 and 0.06, respectively; for AN-18 0.64 and 0.19, respectively. ✓
There are 4 tables and 9 references: 6 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three
references to English-language publications read as follows: H. L. Segal,
H. Hodge, I. S. Watson, W. T. Merle, Gastroenterology, 4, 484 (1945);
A. C. Müller, Ind. Eng. Chem., no. 10, 1254 (1959); J. Thompson, A. C.
Reents, Ind. Eng. Chem., no. 10, 1259 (1959).

Card 2/2

SALDADZE, K.M.; OL'SHANOVA, K.M.; FROLOVA, G.V.

Molecular sorption of some hydroxyacids and their salts on cation exchangers. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh.* 5 no.2:272-276 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Acids) (Sorption) (Ion exchange)

KUZNETSOVA, M.N.; POTAPOVA, M.A.; SALDADZE, K.M.; OL'SHANOV, K.M.

Desorption of ions from ion exchangers studied by electrodialysis.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:418-422 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Desorption) (Ion exchange) (Electrodialysis)

meat & dairy prod.

S/191/63/000/003/010/022
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Tabidze, Z. S., Yakhontova, L. F., Bruns, B. P., Saldadze, K. M.

TITLE: Effect of ionic strength of electrolyte solution on the properties of carboxyl cationites

PERIODICAL: Plsticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1963, 33 - 36

TEXT: This is a study on the behavior of the KB-2 (KB-2) cationite, a saponification product of the copolymer of acrylic ester and 0.5% divinyl benzene, and of the KB-4 (KB-4) cationite, a saponification product of the copolymer of acrylic ester and 5% divinyl benzene, during potentiometric titration. It is based on papers by A. Katchalskiy (J. Polymer Sci., no.4, 393 (1951)). The cationites in Na-H form were put into a solution of neutral 0.01 - 2 N Na₂SO₄ salt at 20°C, until pH was constant. Then the dependence of the degree α_R of neutralization on pH_i of the external solution was determined. The apparent dissociation constant $p\bar{K}$ was determined from equations by H. P. Gregor (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 1293 (1948)), and pH_i was found to depend linearly on $\log (1-\alpha_R)/\alpha_R$, and $p\bar{K}$ on $\log \mu$ (μ = ionic strength).
Card 1/2

Effect of ionic strength of ...

S/191/63/000/003/010/022
B101/B186

strength of external solution). The following empirical equations are derived: $\log[(1 - \alpha_R)/\alpha_R] = 0.78 (4.96 + 0.435 \log \mu - \text{pH}_1)$ for KB-2, and $\log[(1 - \alpha_R)/\alpha_R] = 0.74 (6.2 + 0.585 \log \mu - \text{pH}_1)$ for KB-4. In weakly cross-linked KB-2, the degree of swelling of the ionite increased 5-fold as neutralization increased, whereas strongly cross-linked KB-4 swelled but slightly. The behavior of the ionites on contacting electrolyte solutions has to be taken into consideration during the sorption of large organic ions. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SALDADZE, K.M., doktor khim.nauk

New achievements in chromatography. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.8:117-118
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Chromatographic analysis)

SALDADZE, K.M.; YASMINOV, A.A.; GVOZDEVA, S.N.

Systems of distribution of electrolyte in electrodialyzers. Khim.
prom. no.10:756-760 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)